Altoona Tribune

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 6. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1861. NO. 25.

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL

REFORM.

ADVICE FREE.

New-York Benevolent Infirmary.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Are devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform*; to the *Diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease*, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is opened to relieve the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land, by the *Treatment*, through *Correspondence*, which thousands and tens of thousands already bless.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, and only a few of the testimony here in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula or Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Diseases, Cancers and other tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaints, Seminal Weaknesses, all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual organs, from whatever cause or wherever located. Our object will be to give to the afflicted in effecting in all cases a speedy cure. Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable now in existence, including all the recent discoveries.

In addressing us by letter, containing full statement of symptoms and appreciation of disease, age, occupation, habits, etc., write a plain, legible copy, with name and first initial of name. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be given to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express to all countries. Send for our Circular, containing a list of questions to be answered by those writing us for medical advice.

We will send free, to any one applying for it,

THE NATURAL OF MEDICAL REFORM.

A large and beautiful paper, and contains the most valuable information on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. The cause, effects and cure, showing the awful effects of the disease.

Also all other diseases of the Sexual Organs; a full explanation of the origin of Syphilis, the means of prevention and cure.

In Consumption, that fearful disease.

In the Liver, Heart, Stomach and Skin.

In Female Complaints.

In the various Schools of Medicine.

In the nature of Treatment now practiced.

In the False Treatment of Diseases.

In the various Medical Humbugs.

In the Physiology of Marriage.

In the Common sense of Medicine.

In Diet, Exercise, and Ablution.

How the Physician should be.

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This journal should be in the hands of every one.

Address, M. R., A. M., Chief Physician. S. S. MORRIS, Secretary. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist.

Office in New York, 154 Chambers street.

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Williamsburg, New York.

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Nov. 15, 1860.—1y

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Exposes all the Humbugs, and the various Tricks to rob the sick and well. It illustrates the plans of the rogues and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides the unwary through life, and shows up every swindler of the age. It gives how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liquors and Poisons are adulterated, with the means of detecting the same. Price 25 cents.

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Females who want safe, effectual and very remedies for irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., send to us.

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We are the friend that there are many persons of sensible minds, pure and chaste, and truthful, to whom a word of caution may bring real blessings. To such we would say write to us, and a full explanation of a new, wonderful, and so simple PREVENTIVE.

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R. O. A. KERR

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM New York city with a beautiful assortment of

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FOR THE LADIES,

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Directly from New York, and bought from first hands. BRUSSELS, ALL WOOL INGRAIN, RAG CARPETS.

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Altoona, May 2, 1861.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING

MACHINES.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

Wheeler & Wilson's WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED by the best authorities referred to the public and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

Over 14,000 More

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more models have been awarded the premium by different Fairs and Institutes than to any other. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

Agent is now prepared to furnish Machines, at the request of the Machinists, to Gen. John W. Piper, Gen. A. B. Cook, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, in Altoona.

Prices of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, plain foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental, plain foot and new style Hemmer—$60. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45.

March 21, 1861.—1y.

Iron City College

$35,00

Pittsburgh has at last got for the Tribune in the most popular and practical Commercial School in the Country. Upward of twelve hundred young men from twenty-eight different States have been educated for business here within the past fifteen years, many of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

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some of them upwards, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College!

☞ Minister's sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogues of 84 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Altoona, Jan. 24, '61-1y.

THE ROOT & HERB DOCTOR,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

WHO HAS HAD 30 YEARS CONSTANT practice, can be consulted at the Altoona House, Mr. John Wood's, on the 7th of June, the 8th of July, and the 7th of August—he will there remain for 3 months. Notice will be given in this paper when he commences his Winter's Term again.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a cure and means failing remedy.

Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free. DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

N. B.—See Handbills. May 2, '61.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,

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DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

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R. K. CYPERT, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B. CHEE, Birmingham.
Rev. THOMAS STEVENSON, Tyrone City.
JACOB BURLEY, "
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Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

THOMAS V. BRIANT, ... CHARLES SAILOR.

REVERE HOUSE,

(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)

Third Street, above Race,

PHILADELPHIA.

BROADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.

TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.

March 7, 1861-1y

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

H. D. McCRUM..... H. C. DERN.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance)..... $1.50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion. Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

Select Poetry.

☞ From *Family Fair* we clip this caption, with parody on Longfellow's brilliant Psalm of Life:

A PSALM OF UNION;

Or, what the Heart of a Zouave said to Uncle Sam.

Tell me not in doleful numbers,
Union is an empty dream!
Secession is not dead, but slumbers:
Traitors are not what they seem.

War is real! War is earnest!
And defeat is not our goal;
"Unbroken third to mind returneth,"
Is not true, upon the whole.

Small enjoyment and much sorrow
Is the soldier's destined way;
But we march, that each to-morrow
Finds us farther than to-day.

Scott is strong, and Davis fleeting,
And the chivalry as brave
Still with muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

Stop, on Freedom's field of battle,
Fighting for a Nation's life!
Be ye like drumb, driven cattle;
Be true heroes in the strife.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

From the Home Journal.

MATRIMONIAL INFELICITIES.

BY AN IRRITABLE MAN.

Where Shall we Pass the Fourth?

"Don't, my dear, say another word about it," I said to my amiable wife, in answer to a desire she expressed to go to the seashore, with my sister, to pass the Fourth of July. "I can't help it if my sister and her four boys have decided to visit the sea-shore before coming here; it is no reason why you and your girls should go. The other day it appeared to me as if you did not care to see my sister at all, and now you want to leave home to go where she is. For my part I never could find any pleasure at the sea-shore—the beach is always hot, sandy and shadeless. Then you get your feet wet, and take cold, and have the consumption and die. Now, if there be one place I dislike more than another, it is the sea-shore."

"Well, then," said my wife, "suppose we go into the country, and pass the day at a quiet farm-house, where we can have fresh milk and eggs, and all those kind of things."

"What do you mean, I should like to know, by 'all those kind of things?'" I asked.

"Why, vegetables just green from the garden, and mint," she answered.

"Mint?" I exclaimed—"what should I do with mint?"

"Why, use it in a julep," she said.—"I am sure I have often heard you speak of mint-juleps, and if the mint be freshly gathered, I suppose it makes a better julep."

"I don't believe it," I replied, "but at all events it is the best reason you have given for our going into the country.—After all, though, the country is not the place for me; farm-houses are miserable affairs, low-roofed, hot, and abounding with spiders. They are always small, and you can't turn round in one without rubbing your coat against the white-washed walls, or knocking off your hat passing through the low door-ways. Really, if there be one place I dislike more than another it is a farm-house. Do think of something else, can't you?"

My wife sighed.

"Why do you sigh," I asked. "You are always sighing and weeping; why don't you take matters easily, as I do, and not be forever making yourself miserable. Come, have you thought of some other place to pass the Fourth at?"

"Why not go," she replied, "to our friend the Colonel's place, up the Hudson. He has often invited us, and, I have no doubt, he would be pleased to see us?—He lives, you know, not far from the Catskill, and we might ride to the Mountain House in the afternoon."

"It is not a bad idea," I said, "but unfortunately the Colonel is with his regiment, at Washington, and I don't think his housekeeper would be particularly glad to see us; at all events I have no desire to see her, for if there be one class of females I dislike more than another, it is housekeepers."

"And yet," said my wife, maliciously, "you frequently wish that I were a good housekeeper."

I paid no attention to this remark, but continued:

"After all, I don't see that we can do better than to remain at home. I will invite a few friends to dinner, and in the evening we can have fireworks and be patriotic."

"Please don't ask any one to dinner," my wife said; "the very thought of being obliged to get dinner on the Fourth of July, which is always a hot day and made up of excitement, makes me ill. Still, I would rather get dinner for you than have you give a dinner away from home, as you did the other evening. Two days sickness, such as was yours after it, to say nothing of the money it cost, and the trouble and care I had in waiting on you, was paying entirely too much for one dinner."

"But you forced me into it," I rejoined; "you know well enough that I preferred to have the dinner at home, and if you had not made such an ado about attending to it, I should. Then, too, I would not have been sick, and you would not have been obliged to sit by my bedside for two days. Somehow, French dishes never agree with me; I presume it is because they are so highly seasoned. I am convinced that plainer dishes, such as you prepare, are healthier. Don't you think so?"

"Certainly," my wife answered," "but I am not sure the French dishes were to blame so much as the French wines."

"Now, my dear," I exclaimed, "you must not attempt to injure the reputation of French wines, for of them I drank comparatively little. I partook sparingly, however, of German and Spanish wines also, as well as several American productions."

"My dear, you need say no more," my wife replied; "I am satisfied. I was in error when I attributed your illness solely to French wines; but," she continued, "we have not decided where we shall go to pass the Fourth."

"I have," I replied; "I am going to remain at home, and I shall invite a few friends to spend the evening with me.—You can remain with me, or go wherever you like, provided you take the children with you."

"Very well, then," my wife said; "I think I will go and see my mother."

"Go, then!" I exclaimed; "but, remember, you needn't come back for awhile.—When I want you I'll send for you. Don't you think you had better start to-day?" I suggested.

"Perhaps I had," my wife replied, in her coolest manner. "If I can get the children's clothes ready, I will. As for myself I am prepared to go at an instant's notice. The truth is, if you would like to know it, that my trunk has been packed a week."

I confess my wife rather surprised me by her answer, and, to tell the truth, pained me by the way in which she spoke. I did not believe she would be willing to leave me at home, lest I might be sick, or some evil befall me. So I said, though not as boldly as I had heretofore spoken:

"Well, my dear, the boat leaves at six o'clock, and you have all day in which to prepare for your journey. I will be at the boat at that hour to bid you good-by; but I really think you had better postpone going for a day or two, until you get your new silk, and the children have a larger summer wardrobe prepared."

"No!" she replied, decidedly. "I will start to-day. I shall not require the silk dress if I go to my mother's, and the money which you gave me to purchase it with I still have: nor shall I require any more for some time. But I really wish," she continued—her manner and tone evidently softening—"that you were going with us. I know my mother would be glad to see you, and the girls would be delighted."

"I can't help it," I said; "I wouldn't go for a thousand dollars. Your mother doesn't like me, nor I her; and as for your sisters, I hate the whole batch of them. Why they don't get married, so they would have something else to do besides forever writing to you, coaxing you back to their old maids' home, I can't imagine."

"My sisters are not old, as you know very well. They are younger than I am, and I am not yet thirty."

"Well, I like that," I said. "Why you owned to twenty-five the day I married you, and that was nine years ago. I am a better judge of ages than you, and can tell an old maid from a school-girl the moment I see her."

"Well," said my wife resignedly, "I will not argue the point with you; but I tell you my sisters are not old maids."

"At all events, they are old," I said, "whatever else they may be."

My wife, seemingly, paid no attention to my last words, but asked:

"Where does the boat start from?"

"From its usual pier," I replied. "I don't remember its number: but you, who have sailed from it so often, ought to know."

"I presume I shall be able to find it," said she, "and lest you should not, I will bid you good-bye now. I have to get the children ready for the journey, and must leave you."

She bent forward, as if to kiss me, but I simply said "good-bye," and, taking my hat, went out of the door into the street. As I passed out of the court-yard, I lifted my eyes toward the window, and saw her standing there. She raised her hand to her lips, as our eyes met, and threw me a kiss from the tips of her fingers. I took no heed of the action; but slamming the gate behind me, I strode toward the avenue. When I reached the corner, I hailed a passing omnibus, and was on the point of stepping into it, when, chancing to look back, I saw my wife standing at the gate, waving her handkerchief. I told the driver to go on; but as for myself, I walked back to the house.

"So I forgot my handkerchief, did I," I asked.

"Oh, no," she replied; "this is mine."

"Very well," I said, "what the deuce did I return for, then?"

"I am sure I don't know," said she, half laughing, "if you don't."

"I think I must have left something behind me, in the house," I said, as with my wife on my arm, I walked up the court yard.

"It would be like you to do so," my wife continued, but what can it be?"

"Can't you guess?" I asked.

"Perhaps I can," she answered.

"Then give it to me," I continued.

My wife bent forward, and—we kissed each other.

"You will scarcely be able to start to-day, I think," said I, after a pause.

"Well, no," she answered; "I hardly think I can get ready."

"Then I'll not go to the boat to see you off," I added. "But to-morrow, if the weather remains pleasant, I trust you will be ready to start."

"We shall see," she said.

Again I bade her good-bye, and this time, having left nothing behind me, got into the first stage that came along, and proceeded down town.

A BRACE OF MISTAKES.

It is not every case of assault and battery that has so fortunate a termination as that of ——versus——, which came off on the curbstone a few days since, and was very near being made the subject of a protracted lawsuit. Within the last three months an old moulder whose physiognomy has been for many years familiar in public places, and especially at the theatres, where he is so well known that the doorkeepers mistake him for an editor and pass him in free,—fell desperately in love with a sparkling eye and handsome waist at Magaire's. By perseverance our cheveller soon became acquainted with the object of his sudden flame, who was the daughter of a well-known politician, then absent at Sacramento—said politician being especially famous for his fighting qualities and for his high Southern notions of family honor.

A couple of months having passed, during which the Major had become a constant visitor, each visit having only riveted more firmly the bonds in which he was held, that adventurous person began to consider in what manner it was best to open his batteries with a view to making a similar impression upon his enchantress. His first offering was a bouquet, but not being posted in the language of flowers, he got the thing all wrong to start with, and instead of a symbolical letter full of explanations of his passion, he managed by careless selection to present the lady with a floral offering conveying sentiments anything but complimentary to the recipient. He next tried the literary line, and sent her a handsome bound volume, which proved on inspection to be one of Peter Parley's familiar stories for children, and the Major somehow or other saddled himself after that with the name of 'Peter.' But love is blind, and in this case the victim fully carried out the adage. At last he resolved upon a vigorous assault, such as no citadel could withstand; and accordingly proceeding to a bird fancier's, he there selected a costly songster, which he duly labeled and caused to be conveyed with a note to the residence of his adored. At the same time the Major observed a naturalist who appeared to be as much interested in the study of ornithology as himself, but he gave the subject no attention, little thinking to what results the rencontre would lead, until subsequent events brought the matter rather forcibly to mind.

The same evening the Major dressed himself in his best; he was 'gorgeously arrayed' in the choicest of Parisian clothing and was a perambulating casket of rare perfumes and cosmetics. His glass told him he was irresistible, and so he was—for a good hearty laugh.

The Major rang the bell and was invited in. He found his charmer alone in the parlor, but he was somewhat chilled with his reception. He had resolved upon breaking the ice, and accordingly began his important disclosure at once, without even the customary allusion to the weather.

Without opening her lips the lady retreated to a rear apartment, from which she soon emerged bearing a cage, over which was hastily thrown a handkerchief. The Major's heart throbbed convulsively in his bosom. It was the critical moment of his life. In another moment he should be on his knees before her—in another moment she should be enfolded in his embrace.

'Sir,' said the lady, with more severity than the Major had anticipated—(she was evidently disguising her feelings)—, 'I believe I am indebted to you for the gift of a valuable bird.'

'My dear Miss——' grasped the Major—'I beg you wouldn't mention it.'

'Accompanied,' continued the lady, 'by a note.'

'I plead guilty,' faltered the Major, bashfully.

'Let me make sure that I am right, before proceeding further.' And the lady proceeded to read from the note as follows:—

'O! most adorable and fragrant of created beings—'

The Major sighed and made a convulsive movement as if about to throw himself at her feet.

—'Whose aggregate charms even the angels might envy—'

The Major gasped and sighed again.

'Behold in this accompanying gift a reflection of your charms. Your eyes, your voice, are here but feebly imitated. Accept the gift, and reward, if you will the donor.'

The Major got ready for his reward.

'And this note you confess to be yours.'

'Of course,' replied the Major, a little taken aback by the tone in which the inquiry was conveyed.

'And the present likewise?'

'Of course.'

'Wretch!' cried the lady, at the same time removing the handkerchief, and disclosing—not a canary, but a *parrot!*

The Major started to his feet, but before he had reached the sidewalk, the old politician, issuing from his lair in the back parlor, was after him with a cudgel.

And then and there occurred a struggle which out did the famous personal conflicts of the days of Homer—a conflict from which the Major narrowly escaped with his life.

All the result of a trifling mistake, the bird fancier had sent the purchase of the naturalist instead of that selected by the Major.—*California Mirror.*

A REJECTED PROPOSAL FROM A WIDOWER.

A few months since a gentleman had the misfortune to lose his wife, a literary lady of some reputation. After grieving for a number of weeks, a bright idea entered the head of the widower. He thought that he could do something to lessen his sorrow, and for that purpose he called upon a lady of his acquaintance and requested to speak a word with her in private.—Thinking that she was about to receive a proposal, the lady prepared to listen with becoming resignation.

"Myrrh," said he with downcast eyes, as he took her hand, "you know my wife?"

"Certainly."

"It is not good for a man to be alone?"

"Perhaps not."

"Did you ever reflect upon that part of the marriage service which requires couples to cleave into each other till death do them part?"

"I have."

"I have often reflected upon it myself. Now death has parted me from my wife and I feel very lonely."

"I should think it likely."

"I think I must do something to remind me of her kind consolation and the memory of her virtues."

He pressed the lady's hand and sighed. She returned the pressure and also suffered a sigh to escape her.

"My dear," he said, after a long pause, "I'll come to the point at once. I have a proposal to make."

She blushed and covered her face with her hands.

"Yes; I have concluded to write my wife's biography. Now I have had but little skill in literary exercises, and if you will correct my manuscript, and write the headings of the chapters, I will give you five dollars."

She sprang from his side and her eyes flashed with anger.

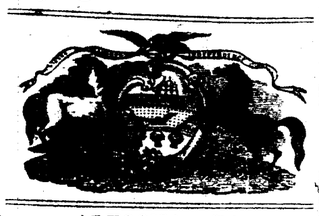
"I'll see you hanged first, and then I won't; you—you——"

She left the room, being unable to express her feelings. The widower sighed, took his hat and went home. He has not yet published, nor proposed. It was a pity to be so misunderstood.

☞ When a girl has too many boys about her, the indication is—like that of buoys off a harbor—"shallowness here." Gals, make a note of this.

☞ The lays of a nightingale may be very delightful to a well-fed man, but the "lays" of a hen are liked better by one who is hungry.

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1861.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

THE NEWS AND THE EFFECT.

We have no idea that we should be able, if we attempted, to truthfully portray the effect which the varied news of the battle at Bull's Run had upon our citizens, and we presume it was the same in all other places. It was generally known that the battle was to commence on Sunday morning and the first despatches from the seat of war were anxiously awaited. About two o'clock P. M. the telegraph brought us the first tidings of the long expected battle. They were favorable to the Federal forces, and, as a matter of course, raised the spirits of our people. Each succeeding despatch brought better news, until at 9 o'clock the information was received that McDowell had gained a complete victory, when demonstrations of joy could not be suppressed and found vent in the manner noticed in our local columns.

But these exultations were short lived. On Monday the tables were turned.—The astounding news was received that the Federal army had been completely routed, all its batteries of artillery captured, and between three and four thousand of its troops cut off. The news of this reverse was generally discredited, but subsequent despatches confirmed the first and made the defeat even more disastrous. A great change was suddenly wrought in the feelings of all, and a kind of gloom settled on every countenance, and few felt inclined to engage even in mirthful conversation. This gloom was not occasioned by fear for the present or the future, or the ultimate success of the Federal forces, but because of the immense number of precious lives that were reported to have been lost in the fruitless engagement. The feeling was anything else than that of despair. On the contrary it appeared to stimulate the fighting propensities of our people and create a desire for revenge on a foe who had, in their hour of victory, disregarded the sacred flag of truce and refused to let our dead and wounded officers be removed from the field. This action will tell heavily against our foes in the next onset. Those who cannot extend courtesies and show mercy will not be likely to have either extended to them.—We feel sure that a very large, if not a full, company could have been recruited in this place on Monday evening, and Tuesday morning, had an effort been made.

On Tuesday morning there was no improvement in the news and the gloom of the previous evening still rested on many faces. About 11 o'clock better intelligence was received. The number of killed and wounded came down from 3,000 to 650. This was a great relief—a great weight appeared to have been removed.—The almost incredible cutting up of the Black Horse Cavalry, a secession company from Virginia, by one of our infantry regiments, gave us grounds for rejoicing again. All the despatches following tended to confirm the last, and in the evening all faces wore their usual expression.

The great number of fresh troops now being thrown into Washington city from the reserve camps throughout the Northern States, and the calling of Major General McClellan, fresh from fields of victory in Western Virginia, to take command of the army of the Potomac, now under Brig. Gen. McDowell, has inspired the troops at Washington, as well as the people of the whole country, with confidence of success. Many of our officers and men now know the ground they have to fight on and the character of the fortifications erected to oppose them, and when they "go in" again it will be found that the lesson they learned, on Sunday last, has not been forgotten.

☞ From the confused and contradictory accounts we receive by telegraph and from letter-writers, in regard to the battle on Sunday last, it is hard to form a correct estimate of our loss in killed and wounded, artillery, ammunition, provisions, small arms, &c. Undoubtedly the panic was increased by allowing the teamsters to approach too close upon the heels of the army, and by the number of civilians who had gone out from Washington to witness the fight. We think it would be a good idea for the commanding officer hereafter to ask all spectators who wish to accompany the army, to take a musket and fall into ranks. If it does not have the effect of filling up the ranks, it will have an effect certainly as desirable, namely, that of keeping men out of places where they should not be. By next week we expect to have an official account of the battle, by which alone we may judge of its extent.

An Incident.—The special correspondent of Forney's *Press*, writing from Washington, gives the following incident of the battle of Bull's Run:

Among those out of the ranks of the army who were on the battle-field, was George R. Smith, State Senator, Pa. He was in the thickest of the fight, and his carriage was struck and shows marks of bullets in several places. When the men began to retreat he mounted a fence, and in patriotic appeals urged them to stay by the guns. He was among the last to leave, and remained with the wounded all night, attending to their wants.

The Bill for Direct Taxation.—The bill now before Congress providing for direct taxation to raise additional revenue for the Government, proposes to raise $30,000,000 by a tax on all land and lots of ground, with their improvements, dwelling houses chattels and slaves. The amount which falls to Pennsylvania's share is nearly three millions of dollars ($2,920,078). The several States, it is probable, will be divided into collection districts. It is proposed to tax all stills, boilers, and other utensils employed in the distillation of spirituous liquors fifteen cents on every gallon of capacity, and to lay a tax of five cents per gallon on all fermented and malted liquors, and of ten cents per gallon on all spirituous liquors. There is also to be a tax on carriages, excluding vehicles for the transportation of merchandize. The tax varies from one dollar for a carraige worth fifty dollars, to forty dollars for a carriage valued at one thousand dollars.

How Col Siegel's Men Fought.—A Secession letter, by one who says he was an eye witness, after giving a brief account of the Carthage fight, and making out a Secession victory, of course, has this paragraph: "After our boys had cut off the wing of the enemy with their four cannon, the best they had, they were compelled to cut them down before they would give up the guns. The cavalry, in which our Johnston boys played a conspicuous part, charged on them, and in many cases they would not surrender until they were cut down. The boys had to ride up and cut their heads off. They got all their principal officers, one of whom refused to surrender, shooting two of our men after being surrounded.—They of course riddled him."

The Rebel Entrenchments at Manassas.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Fairfax Courthouse, says:—I have just had a conversation with a prisoner now in the hands of our troops, who says that he had been impressed into the Confederate service, and that he took advantage of the confusion attendant on the retreat yesterday to desert. He claims to be a strong Union man, and says of the defences at Manassas Junction, that the entrenchments extend ten miles; that the embankments are from thirty to forty feet in hight, on an elevation south of a wide, level plain, and that they are mounted with sixty 11-inch Columbiads besides an almost endless number of guns of smaller calibre. He says that the number of troops within and ready to fall back within these intrenchments, from the North and West, is from forty to fifty thousand, and that there are from thirty to forty thousand more in reserve within a day's march back on the road to Richmond.—The plan of Gen. Beauregard, he thinks, is to keep falling back until all the advance troops are within these intrenchments, and then to make a stand. He says that they have enough water in tanks, brought by railroad from the mountains, to flood all the moats at a moment's warning. There are no other intrenchments, he says, North of Richmond. He represents the Southern troops at and about the Junction, as well armed, and sanguine of a successful resistance of the Federal forces, and urges, with apparent honesty and earnestness, that our column be well provided with plenty of the heaviest kind of artillery, before taking position before the guns of Manassas. The embankments at the Junction, he says, are so constructed, and most of the guns so arranged on revolving and movable carriages or supports, as to point in any direction, in case of a flank movement by the enemy. He expresses the opinion that the enemy will make an obstinate stand at that point.

Laurel Hill and Rich Mountain.

We have before us a letter, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, from one of a business firm in this city, written at Beverly on the 16th. The writer has been following the troops, and mentions several items of particular interest in this locality. He was at Rich Mountain after the battle, and saw the wounded and suffering soldiers left there by the rebels. He says:—"It was a sickening sight to see the surgeons amputating the limbs of the wounded. They took off the legs of two soldiers while I was there.—Some were shot in the legs, some in the thigh, in the back, and some arms were broken and shattered by grape shot. One man, who had just had his right arm cut off near the shoulder seemed to be in the greatest agony. I saw the prisoners at Beverly, (Pegram's men,) about seven hundred in number. The most of them were fine looking fellows. Col. Beatty took out a detatchment and arrested sixty men last night. Among the valuables captured from the rebels is the sum of $17,000 in money. One artillery-man had seven shots in him before he left his gun. He finally fell down, rolled towards a stable, and never got up again. Among the prisoners is a company of South Branch Riflemen from Hardy county."

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FIGHT AT BULL'S RUN.

From the daily papers we copy the following accounts of the attack of Gen. McDowell's column on the masked batteries of the secessionists at Bull's Run, between Centreville and Manassas Junction, on Sunday last. We give the despatches of each day, as the news was received:

SUNDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Washington, Midnight, July 21.—A most severe battle was fought to-day at Bull's Run bridge. The conflict was desperate, lasting over nine hours. The programme, as stated in the first despatch, was carried out until the troops met with a succession of masked batteries, which were attacked with vigor and success.

Our troops advanced as follows: Col. Richardson proceeded on the left with four regiments of the Fourth Brigade, to hold the battery hill on the Warrenton road, in the vicinity of the ground where the last battle was fought. The flank movements have been previously described. Schenk's and Sherman's brigades, of Tyler's division, advanced by the Warrenton road, while Heintzelman's and Hunter's divisions took the fork of the Warrenton road to move between Bull's Run and Manassas Junction. Col. Key's brigade remained at Centreville.

Information was received by Gen. Tyler's command of the existence of the enemy's battery commanding the road. Our troops were then formed in battle array. The Second New York and the Second Ohio on the left, the —— Ohio, Second Wisconsin, and the Seventy-ninth, Thirteenth and Sixty-ninth New York on the right. Col. Miles' division followed in the rear.

The first range gun was fired by Sherman's battery, at ten minutes to seven. The rebels did not return his shot until an hour and a half afterwards. When Col. Hunter's division came up the battle became general. The latter's movement to gain the enemy's rear, was almost a success.

The enemy's position was opened on by several of Captain Carlisle's howitzers, followed by slight skirmishing. The rebels rapidly received reinforcements from Manassas Junction, after the attack was opened. The battle consisted in a succession of masked batteries, which opened in every direction. When one was silenced its place was supplied by two. Our troops made daring charges in unmasking them.

The Second Ohio and Second New York militia were marched, by flank, through the woods by a new-made road, within a mile of the main road, when they came on a battery of eight guns with four regiments flanked in the rear. Our men were immediately ordered to lie down on either side of the road in order to allow the two pieces of artillery to pass through to attack the work, when this battery opened upon us and killed, on the 3d round, Lieut. Demsey, of Company G, N. Y. Second, and Wm. Maxwell, a drummer; also, seriously wounding several others.

Our troops were kept fifteen or twenty minutes under a galling fire—not being able to exchange shots with the enemy, although within a stone's throw of their batteries. They succeeded in retiring in regular order and with their battery.

The most gallant charge of the day was made by the New York Sixty-ninth, Seventy-ninth and Thirteenth, who rushed up on one of the batteries, firing, as they proceeded, with perfect eclat, and attacking it at the bayonet's point.

The yell of triumph seemed to carry all before it. They found that the rebels had abandoned the battery, taking only one gun; but this success was acquired only after a serious loss of life, in which the Sixty-ninth were the greatest sufferers, and it was reported that the Lieut. Colonel was among the first killed. The Zouaves also distinguished themselves by their spirited assaults on the batteries at the point of the bayonet, but it is feared that their loss is immense.

Up to three o'clock P. M. it was generally understood that we had hemmed in the enemy entirely, and that they were gradually retiring; that Hunter had driven them back in the rear; that Heinzelman's command was meeting with every success; and that it required but the reserve of Tyler's division to push on to Manassas Junction. A Mississippi soldier was taken prisoner by Hasbrouck of the Wisconsin Second.—He turned out to be Brigade Quartermaster Pryor, a cousin of Roger A. Pryor. He was captured with his horses by accident riding into our lines. He discovered himself by remarking to Hasbrouck. "We are getting badly cut to pieces." "What regiment do you belong to?" asked Hasbrouck. "The Nineteenth Mississippi" was the answer. "Then you are my prisoner," said Hasbrouck.

From the statements of this prisoner, it appears that our artillery has created great havoc among the rebels, of whom there is from thirty thousand to forty thousand in the field, under the command of Beauregard, while they have a reserve of seventy-five thousand at the Junction.

He describes an officer most prominent in the fight, distinguished from the rest by his white horse as Jeff Davis. He confirms the previous report of a negro regiment in the rebel ranks, but says it is difficult to get them into proper discipline in battle array.

The positions of the enemy extended in three lines in the form of triangle, the apex fronting the centre of our column. The area seems to have been filled with masked batteries.

At seven o'clock this evening guns were still heard firing at short intervals.

MONDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, July 22.

Our troops, after taking three batteries and gaining a great victory, were eventually repulsed and commenced a retreat on Washington. The retreat is in good order, with the rear well covered by a good column. Our loss is from 2,500 to 3,000. The fortifications around Washington are strongly reinforced by fresh troops.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

After the latest information was received from Centreville; at half-past seven o'clock last night, a series of events took place which were in the intensest degree disastrous. Many confused statements are prevalent, but enough is known to warrant the statement that we have suffered in a degree which has cast a gloom over the remnant of the army, and excited the deepest melancholy throughout Washington.—The carnage has been tremendously heavy on both sides, and on our is represented as frightful.

We were advancing and taking the masked batteries gradually but surely, and driving the enemy towards Manassas Junction, when the enemy seemed to be reinforced, and commenced driving us back, when a panic suddenly occurred among our troops, and a regular stampede took took place.

It is thought that Gen. McDowell undertook to make a stand at or about Centreville, but the panic was so fearful that the whole army became demoralized, and it was impossible to check them either at Centreville or Fairfax Court-House.

Gen. McDowell intended to make another stand at Fairfax Court-House, but our forces being in full retreat he could not accomplish the object. Beyond Fairfax Court-House the retreat was kept up until the men reached their regular encampments—a portion of whom returned to them, but a still larger portion coming inside of the line of entrenchments.

A large number of the troops in their retreat fell on the wayside from exhaustion, and were scattered all along the entire route from Fairfax Court-House. The road from Bull's Run to Centreville was strewed with knapsacks, arms, &c. Some of the troops deliberately threw away their guns and appurtenances, the better to facilitate their travel.

Gen. McDowell was in the rear at the retreat, exerting himself to rally his men, but with only partial effect. The latter part of the army, it is said, made their retreat in good order. He was completely exhausted, having slept but little for three nights. His orders on the field did not at all times reach those for whom they were intended.

It is supposed that the force sent against our troops consisted, according to a prisoner's statement, of about 30,000 men, including a large number of cavalry. He further states that owing to the reinforcements from Richmond, Strawsburg and other points, the enemy's effective force was 90,000 men!

According to the statement of the Fire Zouaves, they have only about 200 men left from the slaughter, out of 1100, while the Sixty-ninth New York regiment has suffered frightfully in killed and wounded.

Sherman's, Carlisle's and the West Point batteries were taken by the enemy, and the eight scige thirty-two pounder rifled cannon. The latter being too cumbrous to remove, they were left two miles the other side of Centreville.—Such of the wounded as were brought to the Centreville hospital were left there after having their wounds properly dressed. The surgeon in attendance there was Frank H. Hamilton.

The panic was so great that the attempt to rally them to a stand at Centreville was entirely in vain. If a firm stand had been made there, our troops could have been reinforced, and much disaster prevented.

Gen. McDowell was thus foiled in his well arranged plans. It is sufficient that all the provision-trains belonging to the United States Government are saved. Some regimental wagons were overturned by accident, or the wheels came off, and had therefore to be abandoned.—Large droves of cattle were saved by being driven back in the advance of the retreat.

It is supposed here that Gen. Mansfield will take command of the fortifications on the other side of the river, which are able, it is said by military engineers, to resist any force the enemy may bring against them. Large rifled cannons and mortars are being rapidly sent over and mounted.

Col. Marston, of a New Hampshire regiment, reached here this morning. He was wounded. Col. Heintzleman was also wounded in the wrist. In addition to those reported yesterday, it is said that Col. Wilcox, of Michigan, the commander of a brigade, was killed. Also, Capt. McCook, brother of Capt. McCook of Ohio.

The city this morning is in the most intense excitement. Groups are everywhere gathered, inquiring the latest news. Wagons are continually arriving bringing dead and wounded.—Soldiers are relating to greedy listeners the probable events of last night and this morning.

Both telegraph and steamboat communication with Alexandria are suspended to-day to the public. The greatest alarm exists throughout the city, especially among the female portion of the population.

CAUSE OF THE PANIC.

The following is an account of the inauguration of the panic which has operated so disastrously to our troops. It receives unusual interest from the subsequent events. All our military operations went on swimmingly, and Col. Alexander was about erecting a pontoon across Bull's Run. The enemy were seemingly in retreat, and their batteries being unmasked one after another, when a terrific consternation broke out among the teamsters who had incautiously advanced immediately after the body of the army, and lined the Warrentown road.—Their consternation was shared in by the numerous civilians who were on the ground, and for a time it seemed as if the whole army was in retreat.

Many baggage-wagons were emptied of their contents, and the horses galloped across the open fields. All the fences were torn down to allow them a more rapid retreat. For a time a perfect panic prevailed, which communicated itself to the vicinity of Centreville, and every available conveyance was seized upon by the agitated civilians. The wounded soldiers on the road-side cried for assistance, but the alarm was so great that numbers were passed by.

Several similar alarms occurred on previous occasions when a change of batteries rendered the retirement of the artillery necessary on our part, and it is most probable that the alarm was owing to the same fact.

The reserve force at Centreville was immediately brought up in double quick time, in the following order: Col. Einstein's Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment with two guns, the Garibaldi Guards and Blanker's First Rifle Regiment with its batteries, followed at several miles distant by the DeKalb Regiment.

When our courier left at half-past 4 o'clock P. M., it was in the midst of the excitement. two new masked batteries had been opened by the rebels on the left flank, and that portion of the division had had its lines broken, and demanded immediate reinforcements. The right was in good order. The battery erected on the hill-side directly opposite the main battery of the enemy was doing good execution, and additional guns were being mounted.

On his arrival at Fairfax Court House our Courier was overtaken by Government messengers, who reported that our army was in full retreat toward Centreville. They were followed by less agitated parties who stated that the report of the retreat was owing to the fact that the alarm among the teamsters had communicated itself to the volunteers, and even in some instances to the regulars, and the lines were thus broken, and that the retirement of our forces across Bull's Run was rendered necessary.

Col. Hunter passed at the same time in a vehicle, wounded. Ayre's battery was also reported as lost. Crowds of carriages and baggage wagons came rushing down the road. The telegraph office was closed against all private business, and in an hour the alarm had communicated all along the road to Washington.

Gen. McClellan has been summoned to Washington, to take command of the army on the Potomac. Gen. Rosencranz takes his place, in command of the army of Western Virginia.

TUESDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Washington, July 23—Our losses have been greatly exaggerated. It is now well ascertained that the killed will fall short of 1,000.

The rebels did not follow our retreating forces after they passed Bull Run.

Col. Einstein, of the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania, returned to the field of battle at eleven o'clock on Sunday night, and brought off six pieces of artillery, which he delivered to the commanding officer on the Potomac yesterday evening.

Col. Einstein reports that the field was then clear, and not an enemy in sight.

The President and Secretary of War are vigorously at work reorganizing a powerful army.

Within the last twenty-four hours over 60,000 fresh troop, with a number of batteries, have offered their services and been accepted.

A number of regiments have arrived, and every day will bring immense reinforcements to Washington.

Ten new regiments will be in Baltimore *en route* for Washing, by evening.

The response from every quarter has been most gratifying, and truly patriotic.

A gentleman from the valley of Virginia says that Gen. Johnson left Winchester Thursday noon, and reached Manassas Junction during the battle on Sunday, with a force 20,000 strong. He left behind only his sick, to the number of 1,800.

It was confidently asserted, at Winchester, that Gen. Johnson and Col. Hunter were both killed at the Junction; and it was rumored, but not confirmed, that Gen. Jackson was also killed.

There had been great sickness and numerous deaths at Winchester.

The slaughter of the Confederates at Bull's Run is represented as immense.

A messenger sent from Manassas to Winchester represents the army as in a starving condition, and that all the produce in the neighborhood was being seized and sent down.

The suffering at Winchester was very great. Provisions and groceries were very scarce. Sugar was selling at one dollar per pound.

The ensign of the First Rhode Island Regiment remarked to his comrades at an early part of the engagement, "Now, boys, stick to your guns and I'll stick to your flag." Scarcely were the words uttered when he fell. The colors were taken up by a brave fellow, who, repeating the words so earnestly uttered by the fallen color-bearer, waved them in the air, and was, in a few moments, shot down.

Federal pickets beyond this city refuse to let civilians pass towards the scene of our recent repulse.

Capt. Tyler received a letter this morning from Capt. Gibson, of Col. Franklin's brigade, dated at Centreville, asking for fodder for his horses, which indicates that our forces still occupy that important advance post.

Governor Sprague had his horse shot through the head in the thickest of the fight. The sudden jerk of the horse when shot caused the bridle to lacerate the Governor's hand badly. It is reported that his second horse was shot from under him and that he then attacked the enemy in open fight, with a carbine.

Some of the batteries and single cannon supposed to have been lost in Sunday's battle, are being brought in safely. Among the pieces thus recovered are two of the twenty-three-pounder rifled cannons.

The entire loss in killed, wounded and missing, of the Massachusetts Fifth, is stated at twenty-five; in the New York Fourteenth, one hundred, and in the First and Second Ohio combined, forty-two.

Two cavalry and two infantry rebel soldiers who were taken on the field on Sunday, said to be in the act of bayoncting our wounded Zouaves, were brought in under guard to-day. A sight of them on their arrival here exasperated the Zouaves who were on the street, and the prisoners were with difficulty protected from violence.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburg, Penna:—

A Benefactress.—This is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit, that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurse—the best Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste.—Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a coming. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you gentlemen! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives: but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your infants in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "ten years," experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her, on her humible but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say "A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

Another Fight in Missouri---Union Men Victorious.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.

By a special messenger just arrived we learn the following:—On the 18th, at half-past two o'clock P. M., Maj. Van Horn's command of U. S. Reserve Home Guards of this place, numbering 170 men, were attacked by 500 rebels under Captain Duncan, three miles north of Harrisonville. The fight lasted four hours, during which time a continual firing was kept up on both sides. At half-past six the rebels withdrew, leaving the Union men victorious. The loss of the rebels was 14 killed, including two officers. The Union men continued their march, crossing the Grand River, but they were compelled to leave three of their baggage-wagons on the bank of the river, owing to the high water.

Major Van Horn left this city on the morning of the 17th for the purpose of reinforcing Major Dean, who is now holding West Point, Missouri, with a small force, having routed one hundred rebels at that place.

Major Van Horn's force was attacked while at dinner. They planted their flag-staff in the ground, never giving way an inch, nor moving the flag till after the rebels withdrew. The enemy attempted to flank them on the left with a company of cavalry, but were completely routed by a detailed force of twenty-three men.

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

The Minie Rifle.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of July 19th, says:—"Dr. McCook, of Pittsburg, was at the M'Lure House last evening, on his return from the seat of war. He had in his possession a number of interesting trophies. Among other things, he has a musket with a clean hole through the barrel, made by a Minie rifle ball. The musket was in the hands of a Federal Soldier, who was about raising it to fire upon the rebels, when one of the latter fired upon him, and, strange as it may seem, the ball struck and passed through the barrel of the musket, making a round, clean hole, as if the barrel had been mud. Such is the power of the Minie rifle, one of the most destructive weapons of modern warfare."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

And those afflicted with

DYSPEPSIA,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
HEART DISEASE,
FEVER & AGUE, OR
CONSTIPATION.

The under-signed, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave: he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same. All rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise he will give. Sick, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. The Prescription are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,

Nov. 15,'60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New York.

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Pain in the Side.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sore Nipples.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sore Throat.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Cuts.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Burns.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Chapped Lips.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gums.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE is the best Purifier of the Breath of anything known.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Canker in the Mouth, Throat, or Stomach, resulting from Scarlatina, Typhus Fevers.

Ladies, if you delight in white teeth, use the CANKERINE, and your desires will be realized. We plight our word that it is entirely free from acids and all poisonous substances, and can be given to an infant with perfect safety. It will preserve the teeth and keep the gums free from ulcers. It is equally efficacious for nursing sore mouths. In all the thousands remedies that have been put forth for the cure of the various diseases above, none can equal the Cankerine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle. J. BURRILL & CO.,

Proprietors, 93 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For sale in Altoona, by G. W. KESSLER.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and restoring all irregularities, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative.

There is not a lady living but what at some period of her life needs just such a medicine as "Dupenco's Golden Pills." One of the first ladies of Chester told the Agent there that she had received so much benefit from them of them, she would be willing to pay $5 a box, rather than be without them, if she could get them no less. The ingredients composing these pills are made known to every Agent. They will tell you they are perfectly harmless, and yet will do all claimed for them. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1.00 per box—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Druggist, sole Agent for Altoona, Pa.

Ladies by sending him $1.00 to the Altoona Post Office, can have the pills sent to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail, "free of postage." Sold also by JOHN READ, Huntingdon, and by our Druggist in every village, town and city in the State.

S. D. HOWE,
Sole Proprietor, New York.

N. B.—The above Pills have been counterfeited, and are offered to Ladies at prices ranging from 25 cents to 75 cts. (dear at that.) Look out for them. The genuine hereafter, will bear the signature of S. D. Howe, sole proprietor. Price—$1. Purchase of the above gentleman, and you will find the genuine article, and one you may rely upon.

January 21, 1861.—1y.

EVERY SUMMER the demand for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be the only certain preservation of bodily strength during a period when the atmosphere is calculated to induce a feeling of lassitude and indigestion. The worst cases of Diarrhœa and Dysentery give way to its potent influence. Innumerable persons, who are now alive and well, must thank the discoverer of this preparation that they have not been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best evidence of its real value, because, as a general thing, they will not speak a word in favor of advertised preparations. They have been compelled to acknowledge the claims of the Bitters upon the community. Sold by all druggists.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Oct. 4, '60.—1y. Kings County, New York.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

REV. WM. COSGROVE,
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ The Great Clothing Emporium of the Union—Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in regard to its great facilities and vast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut St., above Sixth, Philadelphia.

☞ We invite special attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's *Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator*, in another column. For weakness and general debility there is nothing like it; it will strengthen, exhilarate, create an appetite at once, regulate the bilious system, aid digestion and in short, restore the weakened organs to all their original vigor and strength. So valuable a Tonic Cordial should be in the hands of every invalid and in every family. Reader, try it.

...E RIFLE.—The Wheeling *Intelli-*
...ly 19th, says:—"Dr. McCook, of
...as at the M'Lure House last eve-
...return from the seat of war. He
...secession a number of interesting
...mong other things, he has a mus-
...an hole through the barrel, made
...de ball. The musket was in the
...Federal Soldier, who was about
...fire upon the rebels, when one of
...d upon him, and, strange as it may
...ll struck and passed through the
...e musket, making a round, clean
...e barrel had been mud. Such is
... the Minie rifle, one of the most
...eapons of modern warfare."

...CIAL NOTICES.

...To Consumptives.

And those afflicted with

...'OUS DEBILITY,
HEART DISEASE,
FEVER & AGUE, OR
CONSTIPATION,

...el, now seventy-five years old, has for
...is time to curing his Parishoners and the
...k of these dreadful complaints, which carry
...thousands to an untimely grave; he has
...o cure all who have applied to him for re-
...ief it to be a Christian's duty to relieve
...well as athome, he will send to those wh...
...y of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge),
...for preparing and using the same. Also
...thing. Ventilation, and Exercise for the
...nd these remedies a sure cure for Consump-
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...tion, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous
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...t New York. Those wishing them will
REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN.
Williamsburgh, New York.

...Velpeau's Cankerine.

...CANKERINE cures Putrid Sore Mouth.
...CANKERINE cures Sore Nipples.
...CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sores.
...CANKERINE cures Cuts.
...CANKERINE cures Burns.
...CANKERINE cures Sores.
...CANKERINE cures Chapped Lips.
...CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gums.
...CANKERINE is the best Purifier of the
...known.
...CANKERINE cures Canker in the
...stomach, resulting from Scarlatina or
...

...light in white teeth, use the CAN-
...ur desires will be realized. We pledge
...is entirely free from acids and all poison
...ld can be given to an infant with perfect
...serve the teeth and keep the gums fro...
...is equally efficacious for nursing sore
...e thousands testify that have been put
...of the various diseases above, none can
...ne. Sold by all druggists. Price 25
J. BURRILL & CO.,
Proprietors, 33 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
...ale, by G. W. KESSLER.

...ard to the Ladies.

...'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.
...ecting, regulating, and removing all ob-
...from whatever cause, and always
...ful as a preventative
...ly living but what at some period of her
...is a meddling as "Duponco's Golden
...first ladies of Chester told the Agent
...received so much benefit from the use
...ld be willing to pay $5 a box, rather than
...d else could get them no less. The in-
...ing these pills are made known to every
...tell you they are perfectly harmless
...ll claimed for them. Full and explicit
...pany each box. Price $1.00 per box.—
...KESSLER, Druggist, sole Agent for Al

...me him $1.00 to the Altoona Post Office,
...sent to any part of the country (confi-
...l, "free of postage." Sold also by JOHN
...ts, and by one Druggist in every village
...the state.
S. D. HOWE,
Sole Proprietor, New York.
...r Pills have been counterfeited, and are
...r prices ranging from 25 cents to 75 cts.
...ook out for them. The genuine, hereof-
...signature of S. D. Howe, sole proprietor.
...ase of the above gentlemen, and you will
...article, and one you may rely upon.
...1.—1y.

...KER the demand for Hostetter's Celebra-
...rs increases. It is found to be the only
...ium of bodily strength during a period
...ere is calculated to induce a feeling of
...estion. The worst cases of Diarrhœa
...way to its potent influence. Innumera-
...e now alive and well, must thank the
...paration that they have not been swept
...t of death. The Bitters is recommended
...cians in the land. This is the best evi-
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...e Consumptives.

...ring been restored to health in a few
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...ere lung affection, and that dread dis-
...e—anxious to make known to his fellow
...s of cure.
...e will send a copy of the prescrip-
...ge) with the directions for preparing
...e, which they will find a sure cure for
...MA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of
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...e prescription will please address.
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
King County, New York

...d to the Suffering.

...grove, while laboring as a missionary
...d of Consumption, when all other means
...ipe obtained from a learned physician
...st city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured
...e were suffering from Consumption,
...st, Coughs and Colds, and the debility
...son caused by these disorders.
...tting others, I will send this recipe,
...me with me, to all who need it, free of
...ddress
REV. WM. COSGROVE.
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

...CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE UNION.—
...oses the most splendid Clothing Empo-
...y. It is splendid as regards the pala-
...hich the immense business of the estab-
...d, and it is equally splendid in respect
...ics and vast resources. But to its ha-
...ractions are, first, the elegance of the
...men and Youths, manufactured there:
...y and durability of the materials, and
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...ld of every invalid and in every fam-

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.
MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	10 40 A. M.
Western Way	7 00 "
Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Western Through	6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P. M.
Western Through	4 40 A. M.
Eastern Through	7 10 "
Western Way	11 00 A. M.
Eastern Way	6 30 P. M.

Office Hours:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 6 45 till 7 45 A. M.
JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1861.

Express Train East arrives		4.40 A. M.,	leaves	4.45 A. M.
"	" West	"	7.10 A. M.	"	7.30 A. M.
Fast	" East	"	8.30 P. M.	"	8.50 P. M.
"	" West	"	7.55 P. M.,	"	8.10 P. M.
Mail	" East	"	11.00 A. M.	"	11.20 A. M.
"	" West	"	6.30 P. M.,	"	6.50 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Trains East and West, Express West, and Fast Line and Mail train East and West.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE OLD UNION TABERNACLE—*Its Origin.*—This movement grew out of the portable "Highway and Hedge Pulpit," used by Rev. E. M. Long for preaching in the towns and cities during the summer of 1857. Great success attending this mode of drawing out and influencing the masses, the idea occurred, why cannot more extensive good be accomplished by a moveable church? A great revival following the efforts of the "Pulpit" in Luzerne county, the converts furnished the poles and benches of the Tabernacle; and converts through another revival in Lehigh county, the means to obtain the canvass. On the 10th of October, 1857, a meeting of friends belonging to ten different denominations was held in the First Presbyterian Church of Norristown, to inaugurate the movement. In April, 1858, a Union meeting of ladies was held in Philadelphia to furnish the Tabernacle, and on the first of May it was dedicated. During the following six months it was pitched at four different places in Philadelphia, and in the fall at Quakertown and Greenville 416 meetings were held, and over 200 ministers in connection with twenty different denominations, participated in the services. In the spring of 1859 it was taken to Norristown: thence to Bristol, Pottsville and Manayunk. During the summer of 1859, 551 services were held.

Fruits.—Three other large tents have already grown out of this movement, namely:—In 1858 a large tent for use in Cincinnati; one in 1859; one for Philadelphia city exclusively, known as the "Union Mission Tent," by the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia; and another, last spring, known as the "Children's Union Tent," built principally by the children who attended meetings under the original Old Tent now operating in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Under this "Old Tabernacle" there have been nearly 1,702 meetings held; 327 different ministers preached; 22 denominations were thus represented; 3,000 persons were often present; 4,511 persons were corresponded with on the subject of religion; 769 persons professed penitence or conversion, and 5 of the number are either preparing or are prepared for the ministry. Three churches, four sunday-schools and twelve prayer-meetings were instituted in destitute places. It is now being used the fourth season, and is reduced in size. As two Tents are in Eastern Pennsylvania, it was thought best to introduce this instrumentality to "gather in" the multitudes in Western Pennsylvania.

Altoona is the first place the Tent has this season visited. Owing to the times its visit will be short this season. It was pitched on the 18th, and will remain but a few days longer—perhaps until Monday or Tuesday next. The congregations have been large and interesting. Three meetings have been held daily. Rev. Messrs Kephart, Sembower, Snyder, Taylor, English, Banks and Ehrenfeld have preached.—Children's meeting at 3 o'clock P. M.; services in the evening at 8 o'clock.

P. S.—Mr. Landis will remain in Altoona until next Monday, when he will take the Tent down, and pitch it next in Johnstown, to which place he has been invited to labor by the different ministers and churches.

Rev. Mr. Keys, of Cambria county, an eminent Minister of the Gospel, will preach (D. V.) in the Union Tent, to-night at 8 o'clock.

REJOICING.—Our citizens were suddenly startled from their couches, about half-past ten o'clock on Sunday night, by the booming of a cannon and the cheers of a crowd, and many half habited men were soon upon the streets—some of whom imagined that the town had been attacked. It was soon ascertained, however, that the firing was from the little cannon kept at the Good-Will Engine House, and was in honor of the victory obtained over the rebels at Bull's Run and Manassas Junction, the news of which had just been received by telegraph. While we commend the patriotism which prompted the action, we cannot approve of the time selected for the firing of the salute, and we think that the majority of our citizens would have enjoyed it much better at five o'clock on Monday morning.

Considering the news received after the firing of the salute mentioned above, we are still more convinced of the inappropriateness of the demonstration. If our cause be just and right, of which we have no doubt, and we expect God to defend the right, we should not let our feelings of exultation at any success of our armies lead us to commit an overt act on the day he has commanded to be kept holy; and we should not halloo until we are sure we are out of the woods.

☞ An accident occurerd at the "Union Tabernacle," on Sunday afternoon last, whereby a little son of B. F. Custer, Esq., was somewhat injured. The Tabernacle was very much crowded when one of the upper seats gave way precipitating a number of persons to the ground. The little boy was struck by the falling seat, and was at first thought to be seriously injured, but upon examination his wounds were found not dangerous.

☞ The Prothonotary gives notice through the *Register* of this week that there will be no court next week, consequently jurors and witnesses need not attend.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—On Friday morning last, when one of the freight trains from the East pulled up through the yard in this place, a brakesman, named Christ. Etter, was observed lying on top of one of the cars. Some of the employees, thinking him asleep, commenced hallooing and pitching stones up at him. This not arousing him they went up to him and found him almost suffocated with blood in his throat, and it was at once evident that he had been knocked down by a bridge, some place below this, while standing on the top of the car. He was at once removed to his boarding-house, and medical aid summoned. He lay insensible for nearly two days, but the last account we had from him he was sensible, although unable to speak. He may recover, notwithstanding his situation is still very precarious.

Another.—On Friday last, James Rogers, a car-builder in the shops in this place, made a narrow escape with sound limbs, or, perhaps, with his life. A freight car which needed repairing had been jacked up on screws, and the truck taken from under it. Mr Rogers was standing between this car and the truck, when another car was run against it, causing it to fall off the jack-screws, and knocking Mr. R. backwards on the truck. He fell, with his legs hanging down over the end of the truck, and the iron coupling of the car caught on the edge of the truck, thus preventing the end from falling to the ground, and saving Mr. R.'s legs—the coupling keeping the end of the car just high enough to prevent it breaking his legs, although it squeezed them pretty severely. Altogether it was a lucky escape, as had his body fallen across the end of the truck it would have been badly crushed, or had the coupling not caught, his legs would have been broken if not cut off.

Another.—On Saturday morning last, Mr. Abraham Loudon, residing on the farm adjoining Loudonsville, received a heavy fall from a fractious colt which he was attempting to ride past White Hall Hotel. The colt became stubborn and commenced wheeling around, thereby getting its hind legs tangled and throwing itself heavily on its side, with Mr. L. under it. His head struck first, and, the ground on which he fell being very solid, he was rendered insensible. He was carried into Mrs. Huff's, close by, and a physician sent for. Dr. Christy answered the summons, and did all in his power for his relief. On examination his skull was found to be slightly fractured above his ear. He remained insensible during the day, but is now able to converse, and appears rational. Although not out of danger, there is every hope that he will recover.

PASSAGE OF THE TWELFTH, P. R. C.—*Flag Presentation.*—On Sunday afternoon last, the Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve corps, 1000 men, from camp Wilkins, near Pittsburg, passed through this place on their way to Harrisburg, where all the reserve Regiments are to centre during the present week. The men appeared to be in good condition, and most of them young and hearty. They were well uniformed and made a very creditable appearance.

While the officers were taking supper at the "Logan House," Mrs. Aspinwall, a lady who has been boarding at that house for some two or three years past, and who is possessed of considerable means and an extra amount of patriotism, presented to the regiment, through Major Duncan, a beautiful silk regimental flag. After the presentation the regimental band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and three good cheers were given by the large crowd assembled to see the soldiers.

MORE TROOPS.—On Tuesday afternoon, three trains of cars, containing two full regiments passed through this place, on their way to the seat of war. The troops were from camp Wilkins and camp Wright, near Pittsburgh. One of the regiments was under command of Col. C. Feger Jackson, late a conductor on the Mail Line on the Penn'a R. R. He had under him the finest body of men we have yet seen. They were all well dressed, well behaved, and looked as though they had been selected with care from the higher walks of life. There are men in the ranks as privates who are competent to fill almst any station the government might place them in. The other regiment was under the command of Col. Gallaher, and was composed of equally good men. Both of the Colonels mentioned have seen service on the battle field, and should they get into active service we expect to hear a good account of them.

Two more regiments, from camp Dennison, Ohio, are now awaiting shipment, at Pittsburgh, and will probably pass over the road to-day.

ALTOONA HOUSE.—Under the proprietorship of Messrs. Woods & McClain, this house is rapidly and surely winning its way to an extensive patronage, and we do not see how it could do aught else, since Col. Woods, who is a most clever and obliging landlord, gives to it and his patrons his whole time and attention. A new three-story brick building has been added to the original frame house, and both the new and old have been fitted up in excellent style.—Nearly every room has been newly papered, the sleeping-rooms have been supplied with new bedsteads and bedding and all necessary furniture, and in fact everything required to make a man feel comfortable and at home may be had at the Altoona House. The completion of the new building has given the proprietors much more room for the accommodation of their guests, and when the contemplated improvements are made to the dining-room, &c., the house will be second only to the "Logan House."

SELECTION OF TEACHERS.—The School-Board met on Friday evening last, and made the following selection of teachers for the public schools of this place for the coming session, commencing on the first Monday in September:

WEST WARD.
No. 1.—J. G. Counsman.
No. 2.—Miss Eliza J. McCormick.
No. 3.—(Primary.)—John Rutherford, Principal—Margaret B. McCrum, Assistant.

EAST WARD.
No. 1.—A. H. Sembower.
No. 2.—Miss Priscilla M. McCrum.
No. 3.—(Primary.)—E. Elder, Principal—assistant not yet chosen.

RETURN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS.—We have information that the Third Regiment has arrived at Harrisburg, and that the companies from this place may be expected home this week. Lieut. Schillinger arrived home last night.

MAIL ROBBED BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND HARRISBURG.—An investigation into serious peculations upon the western mail, made during the last week by the Harrisburg postmaster and his advisers, resulted in the arrest of Joseph List, messenger of Adams' Express, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and Joseph Hunter a baggage-master on the Pennsylvania Rail Road. One of the arrests was made at Pittsburgh, and the other at Philadelphia. The accused had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Heazlet on Saturday morning, when the following facts were gathered from the testimoney of Mr. S. N. Perin, of Ohio, special Postoffice agent, who conducted the investigation and tracked the parties. It appears that the robbery the parties are charged with, was committed on the night of the 1st, or morning of the 2d of July, somewhere between Pittsburg and Harrisburg, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.—Several pouches from towns in Ohio, destined for Philadelphia and New York, were rifled, together with a pouch from St. Joseph, Mo., to Washington city. The robbery was discovered by the depredators tumbling back into the St. Joseph pouch a quantity of opened letters, drafts and envelops which belonged to pouches from Ohio and destined for Philadelphia and New York. It was shown by Mr. Perin in his evidence that the pouches which had been tampered with were never in the same car on any portion of the route except between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, because they came by different railroads as far as Pittsburgh, and then the St. Joseph pouch went down the Northern Central from Harrisburg, while the pouches from Ohio kept on the Pennsylvania railroad until they reached Philadelphia. The accused were, according to the testimony, the only persons in charge of the mail between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, on the train which left Pittsburgh at 4.10 P. M., on the 1st instant, and arrived in Philadelphia on 2d instant at an early hour, and they were arrested under instructions from the department. At the close of Mr. Perin's testimoney the prisoners were held for a further hearing.

ZOUAVE REGIMENT.—We are reliably informed that Capt. Keim, of the First City Zouaves, contemplates raising a full Zouave regiment, and is now making arrangements to that effect. No doubt a regiment composed of the same material as the First City Zouaves—young, healthy and intelligent men—would be promptly accepted by the Governor under the new requisition that will shortly be issued by President Lincoln for additional troops from this State for the war. Young men here and elsewhere who desire to go into the service of their country, cannot do better than attach themselves to this new regiment. We notice that a Zouave company is now in process of organization at Mifflin, Juniata county.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Zouave drill is rapidly becoming the most popular among young men in this country, and it is evidently the most effective in battle. The manœuvres are rapid, and require young and active men to go through them correctly. All our young men who have a desire to enter into the service for three years, should join in with some company, or form a new company, to be attached to the above mentioned regiment. Our young friend, C. W. Kimball, of Harrisburg, has received instructions to recruit young men for the proposed regiment. If any of our boys want information on the subject they will receive it from him.

Since the above was placed in type, we find the following notice of the regiment in the *Telegraph* of Saturday last:

THE ZOUAVE REGIMENT.—The movement inaugurated by Capt. Keim, of this city, for the formation of a Zouave regiment is progressing which encouraging success. We learn that eight companies, now in process of organization, have been reported, and there will be no difficulty in raising two more. The First City Zouaves of Harrisburg, composed of active young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, will constitute the first company of the contemplated new regiment.

DISTINGUISHED SOJOURNERS.—On Friday evening last, Gen. Robt. Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, who is now sojourning at the Cresson House, for the benefit of his health, came over and spent the night in Altoona, visiting a meeting of the A. Y. M. in the evening. He is one of the most unassuming men to be met with anywhere, and appears rather to shun than court the gaze and applause of those who would do him honor.

On Monday evening last, Major General John C. Fremont arrived on the Fast Line from the East, and put up at the Logan House for the night. He was accompanied by his family, and is on his way to take charge of the Division of the West, to which he has been appointed—the headquarters of which are at St. Louis. His arrival was soon noised about town, and in a few minutes a great crowd had collected in front of the Logan House. The Altoona Brass Band turned out and gave him a serenade. A committee waited upon him at his room and requested him to give the crowd a speech, but he declined. At the solicitation of the committee, however, he made his appearance on the portico, where he was greeted with cheers and a prolonged call for a speech. He again declined making a regular speech, but thanked the people for the mark of respect extended to him. The Band then struck up "Bully for Him," and the crowd slowly dispersed.

THE DIFFERENCE.—We learn from a person who accompanied the regiments from this place to Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, that the treatment the soldiers received at Huntingdon, McVeytown, Mifflin and other points, contrasted widely with that which they received here. In this place they were charged by the hucksters for all the eatables furnished, while at the points named they were lavishly supplied with bread, cakes, pies, &c., free of charge: Old men and women, young men and women, boys and girls, all had baskets of eatables for the soldiers, and seemed to vie with each other in ministering to their wants, and the soldiers did not fail to remark upon the contrast. They can appreciate kindness as well as other men. When we consider the large crowd of men and women that assemble at the depot to witness the passage of troops, and think how easily each one might furnish a basket of provision, thereby ministering to their comfort, we wonder that they have not done it ere this. When the next regiment passes, let our citizens turn out with baskets filled with provision and redeem the character of our town. Will the ladies do it?

TAX COLLECTORS.—The County Commissioners have appointed the following tax collectors for the several Boroughs and townships for the year 1861:—

John H. Stiffler, Allegheny township.
James McPherson, Antes "
T. B. Buchanan, Blair "
Frederick Hyle, Catharine "
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown "
George H. Harker, Freedom "
Henry Dibert, Greenfield "
Adam Fouse, Huston "
Michael Reffner, Juniata "
William Robeson, Logan "
Isaac Burget, N. Woodberry "
William Eaken, Snyder "
Samuel R. Shiffler, Taylor "
Alex. Dysart, Tyrone "
B. F. Roller, Woodberry "
J. B. Hileman, Altoona Borough.
John Lowe, Gaysport "
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg.
John S. Hafficy, Martinsburg.
James H. Galer, Tyrone.

SENSIBLE QUERIES.—The self-examining society has proposed the following queries to all people about this financial period:

Does it cost anything to print a paper?
How long can a printer afford to furnish a paper for nothing?
Do printers eat, drink and wear clothing?
If so, how do they get it?
Do I owe for my paper?
Is not this particular period a first-rate time to pay up?

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS.—We are informed that the scholars, teachers and friends of the Baptist Sunday-School in this place, intend holding a pic-nic in one of the groves adjoining town, to-day, (Thursday.) We hope they may have a pleasant time of it.

The members of the Methodist Sunday-School have fixed upon Thursday of next week, as the day on which to hold their annual pic-nic.

PAINTING.—Our young friend, Pat. Walsh, has opened a shop in the building adjoining the Bank, where he is prepared to do all kinds of sign and ornamental painting. House painting, paper-hanging, glazing, &c., promptly attended to. He solicits a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction.

NOTICE.—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of this place, that he is forced to adopt a *cash* system, on account of the difficulties encountered in collecting outstanding accounts; so that on and after this date he will sell for cash *only*, and shall be pleased to accommodate the public in their wants in his line and plan of business, a few doors above the Post-Office.
A. ROUSH, Practical Druggist.
ALTOONA, July 18, 1861.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ It is a curious fact that Robert Garnett, who was killed at St. George, was the professional instructor of McClellan at West Point. He taught him tactics, and had an apt pupil, it appears.

☞ Gen. Beauregard has one essential quality of a good general—secrecy. He told an inquisitive person lately, that if his own coat knew what his intentions were, he would burn it up.

☞ The Mobile papers are urging the necessity of confiscating all property in that city which is owned by northern citizens. A large portion of the city is owned by Northern people.

☞ The Post Office Department has discontinued the mails and suppressed all matter for Tennessee, with the exception of about twenty-five counties on the eastern slope of the Cumberland mountains.

☞ The Louisville *Democrat* makes the following clear statement of a plain fact:—"Secession has played its last card in these States; it has started down hill, and will roll on to the bottom, increasing its velocity as it goes.

☞ Petticoat Thomas, the chap who was caught in the dressing bureau the other day on the Chesapeake, says you may laugh and be ——, but he don't see how a man can adopt a lady's costume without getting into her drawers.

☞ There is dew in one flower and not in another, because one opens its cups and take it in, while the other closes itself and the drop runs off. God rains goodness and mercy as dew, and if we lack them, it is because we will not open our hearts to receive them.

☞ Bull's Run, the place where the fight between the Federal and rebel forces took place on Thursday, is a creek which forms the boundary between Fairfax and Prince William counties. It is three miles from Centreville, and about five miles from Manassas Junction.

☞ The Richmond *Dispatch*, of Saturday last, says that every body in that locality is just now propounding the important question, "Where is all the specie?" "Coppers," it says, are "scarce as meteors, and as for silver, the light of a quarter or a half dollar is as a flax seed poultice to diseased occulars."

☞ Western Virginia.—An aid of General McClellan has just arrived in Washington, and reports that the Union sentiment in the rear of his army in Western Virginia is unanimous. The people welcome our troops everywhere, and are ready to furnish a number of regiments to fight for the Union.

☞ Colonel Gregg's South Carolina Regiment, whose term of service had expired, had reached Richmond from Manassas on their way home. The Colonel tried to get them to reenlist and go back, but only sixteen out of the whole regiment was willing. The men were nearly all mechanics, and were dissatisfied with the service.

☞ Anxious to Fight.—A Lieutenant of Dragoons, named Tillinghast L'Hommedieu, a native of Cincinnati, who had been for sometime on the sick list, hearing of the movement on Fairfax, rose from his bed, and contriving to elude the vigilance of his physician, chartered a carriage at the hour of midnight, for which he paid the driver $30, and joined his company in the advance column.

☞ One day recently, the workmen in cleaning away the rubbish of the Neil House, at Columbus, at the depth of about fifteen feet encountered some timbers that still retained the "old fire," and when exposed to the open air burst out into flame. It has been over eight months since the fire took place which destroyed the premises, and still the smoldering embers remain beneath the ruins.

A HOUSE suitable for a small family, is wanted to rent, on moderate terms, about the 1st of September. Apply at this office. July 25, '61.

COAL.
NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.
☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.
July 25, 1861.-tf.

ESTRAY COW.—Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber, in Altoona, on the 11th ult., a middling sized Dark Brindle COW, about five years old, with a white stripe across her forehead, well shaped horns, end of tail white, also mark of cut on tail for wolf disease.
A suitable reward will be paid for the delivery of the Cow, or for information where she may be found.
July 11, 1861-3t PHILIP HALTON.

STORE FOR SALE.—The subscriber, desirous of going out of business on account of failing health, offers for sale, at a bargain, the entire stock of goods in his Store-Room, on the corner of Branch and Annie streets, East Altoona, together with a lease of the Store-Room for a term of from one to ten years, as may be desired. The location is one of the best in the town, and the stock of goods first-class. They will be sold by the lot, or at Philadelphia cost prices—carriage off. Call immediately, or apply by letter to J. E. ICKES.
Altoona, July 11, 1861.-3t

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR.
IS precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all.
So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted *so as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach* and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. As a sure preventive and cure of
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, FAINTNESS, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, NEURALGIA, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, MELANCHOLY, NIGHT SWEATS, LANGUOR, GIDDINESS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF CASES SO FEARFULLY FATAL CALLED FEMALE WEAKNESS, AND IRREGULARITIES.
THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL.
Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs.
It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.
Travelers should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.
As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.
Ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it.
Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect relief, taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.
There is no mistake about it.
THE CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT!
MOTHERS TRY IT!!
And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same downward path until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR as the remedy which should always be on hand in time of need.
O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis. Price $1 per bottle.
For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH, Agent, and all good Druggists. [June 27, 1861.-1ycow

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!
HUZZA FOR NORTH WARD.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the surrounding country that he has rented the store room formerly occupied by Jacob Burkhart, on Virginia street, near A. McCormick's store, where he is about opening a
Grocery, Flour, Feed and Provision Store.
He has just returned from the East where he has been selecting his groceries with great care and buying exclusively for cash, which enables him to sell as low, if not a little lower, than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all who wish a good article of groceries, and at a low figure, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
His stock consists of
Hats and Caps, Men and Women's Shoes, Notions of all kinds.
Extra Family Flour, Superfine, Corn Meal, Rye and Corn Chop.

Extra Lovering Syrup Molasses,		60	cents per	gal.
Golden	"	45	"	"
Pennsylvania	"	55	"	"
Baking	"	37½	"	"
White Crush Sugar		11	"	lb.
White	"	10	"	"
Refined	"	10	"	"
Best Brown	"	8	"	"
Cuba	"	7	"	"
Rio Coffee		15 to 16	"	"
Best Imperial Teas		90	"	"
2nd quality	"	75	"	"
Black	"	50	"	"

Rosin and Castile Soap, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Mackerel, Herring, Lake Trout, Dairy Salt, Cheese, and everything that is necessarily kept in a good family grocery.
April 4, '61-tf.] J. A. SPRANKLE.

What's the News?
WHY THIS, THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and opened a large and beautiful stock of
SEASONABLE GOODS
among which may be found the following
FOR THE LADIES:
Fancy and Plain, magnificent and brilliant styles of Spring Silks, Black Silks, Norwich Poplins, Challie De Laines, colored and figured Brilliants, French and English Chintzes, English and American Calicoes, &c.
WHITE GOODS.
We have in this department, Linens, Laces, Edgings, Cambrics, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Jaconetts, Lawns, Mull Muslins, Ladies Fine French Collars, Undersleeves, &c., all of which we respectfully ask a thorough examination in order to satisfy ladies that we have these goods better and lower in price than the lowest.
Mourning Goods.
This line of goods is very ample in every department.
Hosiery and Gloves.
Silk, Woolen Cotton and Linen Hose for ladies and gentlemen, and an endless variety for children. Ladies and gentlemen's Kid, Kid Finished, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. Call and see our far famed "Buck Gloves."
DOMESTICS.
Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, and every article in the Domestic line of Dry Goods, in larger quantity and in more complete assortment than can be found in any house in the interior of Pennsylvania.
We have also a fine assortment of
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
together with a full stock of
Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,
and all the et ceteras of a country store.
May 9, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

LADIES' WINE.
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,
OF CULTIVATED PORTUGAL ELDER.
EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE.
CELEBRATED for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a genuine Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, and some of the first families in Europe and America.
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE
is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from cultivated Portugal Elder, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting ladies and children.
A LADIES' WINE,
because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.
None genuine unless the signature of
ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.,
is over the cork of each bottle.
MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.
A. SPEER, Proprietor,
Office 208 Broadway, New York.
☞ For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona; GEO. W. PATTERSON and GEO. A. JACOBS, Hollidaysburg; and by W. NOWLIN & CO., Tyrone. [je27-1y

FASHIONABLE MILLINARY & TRIMMING Store, on Virginia street, Altoona, opposite J. B. Hileman's store. The subscriber having purchased with great care, an entire new stock of Ladies dress goods, and Trimmings; also a large assortment of Bonnets and Ribbons, Fine French Work, Collars and Undersleeves in sets, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Skirts, &c., all of the latest styles, and in great varieties, are now open for the examination of the ladies; all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Ladies desiring goods of the above named should call on the undersigned and suit themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
MRS. ELIZABETH BABY.
Altoona, April 25, 1861-3m.

J. M. COOPER.....J. MILLIKEN.
COAL! COAL!—Having taken the Coal-Yard of F. Nothwang, at the upper end of the Altoona Yard, we are prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous Coal, either at the Yard or at their residences—as may be desired. ☞ Terms Cash. Call on F. Nothwang. JAS. M. COOPER & CO.
July 11, 1861.-tf.

TWO SMALL HOUSES AND LOTS for sale. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.
Sept. 27, 1860-tf. At the Post Office

"They go right to the Spot."
INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!
SPALDING'S
Throat Confections,
ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
GENTLEMEN CARRY
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
CHILDREN CRY FOR
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
☞ They relieve a Cough instantly.
☞ They clear the Throat.
☞ They give strength and volume to the voice.
☞ They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
☞ They are delightful to the taste.
☞ They are made of simple herbs, and can harm no one.
I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice, or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed!

1000 Chances to make Money!

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY

AND

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON

AN ENTIRELY NEW

AND

ORIGINAL PLAN!

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!!!

All persons desirous of securing an Agency in this

New Enterprise

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a 3 cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE

MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

Relative to this

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

BOOK BINDERY,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanshipmay be relied upon. Blank Books printed, ruled and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address P. L. HUTTER,
Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y

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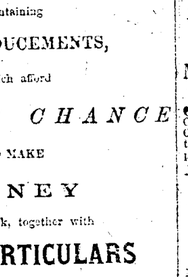
JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

SPRING OF 1861.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in Pittsburgh. Come and see.

—o—

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

No. 87, Wood Street,

(Near Fourth, at the Old Stand,)

Has for sale beautiful French, German & American

WALL PAPERS,

For Parlors,
Halls,
Chambers,
Churches,
Lodges,

50,000 rolls at 12½ cts. 50,000 rolls at 6, 8 and 10 cents.

Window Curtains, Fire Board Prints,
Tester Covers, Ceilings, &c.

☞ Look for the Striped Front.

Altoona, March 7, 1861-3m.

Wall Paper and Border.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of the

LATEST SPRING STYLES,

Just received, which will be sold cheaper than ever by

March 21, 1861-tf. J. & J. LOWTHER.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PROF. L. MILLER'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR!!

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections at the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from *dandruff and other cutaneous diseases*, causes the hair to grow luxuriently, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thining, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a *fresh covering of hair*.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the *hair from turning gray* until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty *restore it to its original hue*, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in *dressing the hair*, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a *standard toilet article* which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being.

ONLY 25 CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of the Invigorator, in cases where the children' Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its Hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y. blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 50 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American Public my

New and Improved Instantaneous

LIQUID HAIR DYE

which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin, warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

Price, Only 50 Cents.

Aug. 23, '60-1y. Depot, 50 Dey St., New York.

AUCTION GOODS

VERY CHEAP AT

McCormick's Store, in East Altoona!

JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of British, French and American Dry Goods, selected with great care to suit this region of country. In the line of Ladies Dress Goods for quality and price, they will surpass.

Mantillas, Dusters, Shawls, White Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hoopskirts, Clothes, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Etc., Etc.

Boots & Shoes in all their various make and material for Men & Boys' as well as Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ready Made Clothing,

a full assortment to suit the season, with Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Tin Ware, Queensware, Hard Ware, Stone Ware, Market Baskets, Zink Rubbers, Brushes, Clothes Lines, &c., with all articles necessary to make up a full assortment to meet the wants of the people.

ALSO, a complete

FAMILY GROCERY,

which will have our special attention, first in buying and selecting the best, and freshest articles as well as keeping it up at all times. Coffee of the very best and richest varieties.

TEAS,

Black and Green of the best quality and flavor. Sugars good and cheap; common Brown at 6, good at 8 cents; common white 10 cents.

Syrups and Baking Molasses,

from the best Lowerings at 62½, to the lowest grade at 40 cents. Cornstarch, Dryed Peaches, Dryed Apples, Parrena, Bacon, Dryed Beef, Mackarel, Herring, Lake Fish & Dry Fish, Window Glass, different sizes, &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Produce.

Always on hand, Speer & Halls celebrated Iron Plows.

Persons visiting town would do well before making their selections to call and examine our stock, as we will be pleased to see them free of charge. Very thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

Altoona, April 25th, 1861-tf.

LABOR-SAVING WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMUNN & DERN,
Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real time-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS.	EMILE TIETZE.
MICHAEL CALVERT,	THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM.	DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O' KEEF.	

HAT & CAP EMPORIUM,

JESSE SMITH, Proprietor.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF HATS and CAPS constantly on hand. It is the determination of the proprietor of this Emporium to keep up with the times and fashions, and to do this he spares no expense. He has just received his supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS,

among which will be found styles and qualities to suit the tastes of old or young, plain or fashionable.

To give the names, colors, qualities and styles of all his goods in this line, would only confuse the reader, and he would not then understand or appreciate the diversity and magnitude of his stock. It must be seen to be believed.—Go and see Jesse if you want to see a live hatter and a fashionable stock.

He has also a fine assortment of CHILDREN'S HATS and FLATS, to which he invites the attention of solicitous mothers. At his store they will find something which will excel all their neighbors in the way of fashion and beauty. Go, mothers, and examine and select from Jesse Smith's stock.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

May 9, 1861.

J. G. ADLUM, NOTARY PUBLIC.

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

ROBES! ROBES! Just received a fine lot of Buffalo Robes, which we will sell at from $4 to $10 a piece. Two doors below the Post Office. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

Jan. 3, 1861.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINE HAVES NOW been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss or Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freely urging and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will check an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

BILLIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General debility, loss of appetite and diseases of females—the medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description.—Kings Evil and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. [Sept. 12, 1860-1y.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 10, 1858-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERY, PROVISION,

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,

SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities 12 1/2 bbl.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1860-6m. J. BERKOWITZ.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Brogans, Gaiters, &c.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at price that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!! The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY,
OMAHOLIS, Cass County, N. Ter.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa.
Wm. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCRUM & DERN, Editors, "
Thos. A. SCOTT, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMURTRIE, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

S. M. WOODKOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Sept. 6, 1860-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*

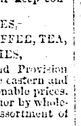
BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER, DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

☞ A Student wanted. [Dec. 23, '58.-tf.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at 1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Ponnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hoopsd Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

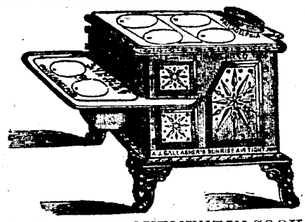
GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 25, 1860. J. B. HILEMAN.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL,

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves.

JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS AT THE "MODEL."

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN unusually fine Stock of Goods suitable for the Season. No Auction trash, but regular good Goods at very low prices. We deem it unnecessary to parade the prices of a few articles in an advertisement, but only say that we can and will sell goods at as fair prices as any other house in the place. We have, as usual, a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In this department we think we can say we have the best assortment to be found in the place, consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Lustres, Mereilus, Broche Mozambiques, Archeguies, Valencias, Grisailles, Gallebraines, Challies, Delaines, Berages, Lawns, Chintzs, Prints, and a full line of Domestic Dry Goods.

Also, Stella and Berege Anglais Shawls, Dusters, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Magic Ruffling and a full stock of all kinds of notions and Fancy Goods, Umbrellas large and small. Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, Queensware,

Childrens Fancy Gigs, &c., &c.

We have also on hands a very large and superior stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

at Greatly Reduced Prices. Sugars and Syrups by the barrel at a small advance.

☞ We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to the people of Altoona and vicinity for the share of their patronage heretofore received, and invite them to drop in and see our new stock which we feel confident will please.

Altoona, April 19. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iorn Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Store Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in Town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and VESTING,

material for

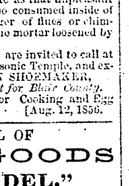
FINE AND COARSE

OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

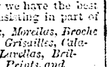


such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple. Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

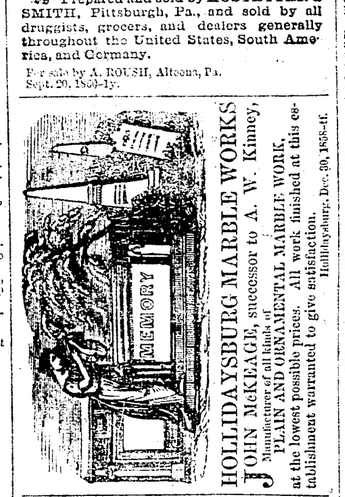
All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa.

Sept. 20, 1859-1y.



JOHN McKNAGHE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858-tf.

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoice of

Fruit, Confectionaries, Nuts, Spices

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS &C.,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

BUCKWHET FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

Literary Emporium and News Depot

CONFECTIONARY, SEGAR, TOBACCO,

JEWELRY & VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES to keep constantly on hand all the best literary papers and periodicals, daily papers from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, together with a good assortment of Books. All the School Books used in this place and vicinity always on hand.

Also, a choice lot of Confectionaries, and knick knacks of all kinds for children. Also the best Tobacco & Segars to be had in town, together with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Rings and other articles of Jewelry. Call and examine. H. FETTINGER.

Altoona, July 28, '60-1y. *No. 1 Altoona House.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT.
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!

No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting OF CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.

And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jewelry.

We do not keep or sell any gilt, gilt or galvanized Jewelry. Ours is what are sold by the best Jewelers as Gold Jewelry.

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry Manufacturers in the States,

WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.

The following is only a partial list of our immense stock.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR

$1 EACH.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, General Assortment of Prices,			$3 to $5
Do	do	Lava	do 10 to 15
Do	do	Carbuncle	do 5 to 10
Do Ladies' Enamelled and Coral			do 5 to 10
Do	do	and Carbuncle	do 5 to 10
Do	do	and Ruby	do 5 to 10
Do Gold Cluster Grape Setting sets			do 10 to 15
Do	do	do Vase do	do 10 to 15
Do	do	do Jet Sets,	do 5 to 10
Do	do	Black Mosaic	do 5 to 10
Do	do	Gold stone Mosaic	do 5 to 10
Do	do	Cameo Sets,	do 5 to 10
Do Ribbon Twists, with brilliants,			do 5 to 10
Do Bosquet Sets, new style,			do 5 to 10
Do Enamelled Cluster do			do 10 to 15
Gold Thimbles,			do 3 to 5
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens and Cases,			do 3 to 5
½ doz. Silver Plated Spoons,			do 3 to 5
Silver Plated Mugs,			do 3 to 5

Over 1000 other different styles Ladies' Jewelry: Medallions, all styles, patterns and sizes; Lockets of every description; Gold Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension Holder; Gold Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c. Ladies' Lava, Cameo and Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains warranted to wear for ten years without changing color and will stand the acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers as solid gold chains—all made in Paris. You can select your choice for $1 each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains, $1 each, usually sold by Jewelers at from $5 to $8 each. Ladies' and Children's Neck Chains, beautiful patterns, $1 each. Armlets, brilliant, enamelled and ruby settings; Cross, plain and enamelled, for $1 each, retail prices from $2 to $3 each. Every style and variety of Jewelry and Jewelry goods for $1 each.

This sale, at the above prices